the between the United States and England, and the contemplated starting of other companies, we see the intimate and manifold relations subsisting between the Old and the New World. Those rela-tions are a necessary consequence of the immense trade between America and Europe, and the ties of relationship that exist between many of our citisens and the denis-ns of the Old World Such being the ease, we need not wonder at an agitation arising ional postal arrangement, whereby friends can leate oftener w th each other than they can afford to de under the present dear system. The sheapening of postage in Great Britain had the effect of quadrupling the number of letters passing through the Post Office, and proportionately increas-ing the revenue With that fact before our eyes, it is but a fair deduction to suppose that equally bene-ficial results would flow from a similar arrangement being made with regard to ocean postage. It was under this impression that the Secretary of the Lon-den Cheap International Pestage Association ad-dressed a letter, on the 26th ult., to Horatio King, Req, of the Post Office Department, Washington, showing the inequalities and injustice of the present system. On the 20th inst., that gentleman replied in a lengthy epistle (which has just been officially published) in which he satisfactorily shows that the British government are more opposed to reform than the United States. In order to enable our readers to properly appreciate the subject, we annex

renders to properly appreciate the subject, we annex
the principal points of Mr. King's letter:—

Beme of the reacons why it is considered that Great
Britain should long rince have been willing to adopt a more
liberal policy towards the United States in this matter of
transit prisage on closed mails are—

1. That on the closed mails are—

2. That on the closed mails between the United Kingdom and the Bri ish North American Provinces the United
States sharge per ounce is but twelve and a half cents;
and these mails are conveyed a distance for which the
change to our own citizens was ten cents the single
letter until the postage act of 1861, before reterred to
went into eperation, and for which the unput United
States rate, under the present law, is five cents the single rate.

change to our own citizens was tan cents the single better until the pretage act of 1851, before referred to went into eperation and for which the unpaid United States content to the present law, is five cents the single rate.

2 Under the act above siluded to, the United States charge on the correspondence between the United Kingdom and those distant States via New York from forty cents to the own yearts and between the United Kingdom and those distant States via New York from forty cents and in the second, from sweety five cents to for ye rate and in the second, from sweety five cents to for ye rate and in the second, from sweety five cents to for ye rate and in the second, from sweety five cents to for ye rate and in the second, from sweety five cents to for ye rate and in the second, from sweety five cents to five rate and outcome.

3 Under the same ant the transit charge on correspondence between the United Kingdom and the West Indies via New York has been reduced from twelve and half cents to ten cause the single rate; or, when sent in closed mails from there; one and outcome and half cents to ten cause the single rate; or, when sent in closed mails from there; one and outcome to single rate.

4 On the general correspondence between the United Kingdom and the United States is suited rate for any distance is but five cents the single rate.

5 On new papers between the United Kingdom and the United States, California and Oregon incinded, the British postage is the same as ours, namely, two cents cach, without regard to distance. This, on an average, is less by at least one hait than what our own cliticens, mader the law of 1851, were required to pay.

4 Arrangements have been entered into, and have been in operation for nearly two years, between this Department and the post distance, the United States postage only of five critic the single rate, which letters are subjected by the great of the same and the ober British North American Provinces respectively. If the letters are out-wested over three thousand m

Our Venezuela Correspondence.

CARACCAS, Dec. 5, 1852. States annihilated - Unprosperous Condition of Venezuela -- Corrupt State of the Judiciary -- Costs in a Sunt taxed at \$40,000 -- Wishes of the Majority of the People for Annexation to the United States -Near Prospect of a Revolution -- Privileges of the Colored Population of the Republic Identical with those of the White.
We have received the HERALD to the 6th ult.

and the melanchely tidings it contains are deeply felt by every American bosom in this part of the world; for it may be well asked, who can be found to replace Clay and Webster in the councils of With those great lights, the whig party have departed this life forever, as indicated by the votes of the sovereign people.

This country is in a desperate condition. Since the 24 h January, 1848, the party which is styled the cligarchy party, have taken no interest in elections or government; and the liberal party, so called, are distracting the country. The judicial department is politution itself. The country is divided into provinces, and these subdivided into cantons and parishes, and at the head town or parish of a canton is a triounal established to entertain suits to any amount. The other parish tribunals cannot entertain suits exceeding one hundred dellars. The Judges are elected by the local authorities from the most ignorant of the citizens, and lawyers are not elected as judges of the tribunals in the first instance, but only to the appeal courts. The judges is most cases are very corrupt. They have she power of appointing their own secretaries, who almost invariably control them. These secretaries are writers who have a tolerable knowledge of the manner of proceeding and are extremely corrupt. The situation of judge has become so degraced that no respectable person will accept the office; besides this, the law have been to aftered by the liberal party, that any person who can read and write is allowed to practice as a lawyer, and charge the full fless of an admitted advocate in fact, the same party have abolished the tariff of fees, so the parties who conduct suits charge what they like; and if the opposite party ask to have the fees resuced, the Judge appoints two of the same class to tax them, and they take care not to reclue them; and the opposite party ask to have the fees resuced, the Judge appoints two of the same class to tax them, and they take care not to reclue them; and the receive in final.

The oligarchy party never think of suing a liberal for he would certainly lose his suit and be condemned in costs. oligarchy party, have taken no interest in elections

The oligarchy party never think of suing a liberal for he would certainly lose his suit and be condemned in costs

An instance happened in the present year, where the rain water of a house ran through some vacant lots. An eligarchist purchased the lot adjoining a liberal, and walled in his lot, which stepped the rain water falling into that of the liberal from being drained off as usual, and required him to make a water course to the steet. The liberal brought a unit, assimating the damages at the amount of his house and lot. The matter passed through all the centrs to the Suprame Ceurt, and the oligarchies was invariably condemned, and the costs taxed for the Uberal at \$40.00. This case originated in Carapeno, in the province of Cumana, and will give you some idea of justice in Venezuela. All foreigners are placed on a par with the members of the oligarchy.

Those who are suffering under the despotism which refam, look forward to the only hope—that the day is not far distant when their beloved country will form a State of the great American confederacy. It seems evident that the present state of affairs cannot last long, and many men of intelligence and observation, believe that there will be a dreadful revolution before the country can be restored to its former tranquility, and that the struggle will be between the white and colored race for superiority. The white population are as much adverte to the colored race as they are in the free States of the United States; but to carry out political measures the long to placed on an equal footing with a white man—they are Judges, hold civil offices, and military of unissions, &c. We must a wait the result of time.

Hellmesberger, the well know a musician, died at the colored race of the colored race.

Hellmosberger, the well know a musician, died at Hanover, at the latter end of last, wonth; he was, at the time of his decease, not more then twenty three years of age, and his talent gave prome ee of a bright mater.

There is now in preparation at Bruns wisk, an opera said to be of considerable ment, by a lady known as Fran Eliza Schmerzer.

From the New Orleans Season of Guba. Due 15.]

The Northere papers come to us dealy with speculations as to the nature of the despateless carried to Washington, by the steamer Pation, from Hawans. The general supposition is, that they release to the case of Captain adams Gray, who was arrested in Hawans by the Captain Gray. Law was arrested in Hawans by the Captain Gray. Law been stated by the correspondents of several of the papers of this city, and in particular by the Didus.

The case is one of those numerous instances of arbitrary proceeding and oppression of our citizens to common in Cuba, and which only a firm and self-repeating stand by our government can prevent. It is uncoincily as follows:—Captain dams Gray, collision, and the consistent of the third of the consistent of the collision of the collision

ravixe within cus shot of where he was standing ravire within gus shot of where he was standing in the read. As the bear had not discovered him, he determined to give her a rhot. The ball struck her back of the shoulder, but too low to prove fatal. She immediately raised upon her hind legs, turning her head from side to side, to discover her assist-ant. He had commenced leading, but before he got his powder down the bear discovered him. He took to a tree, and barely escaped, as the bear was so near that he kicked her head with his feet before he go; out of her reach. She was enraged, and kept him in the tree for over two hours. While there he shouted for help, and succeeded in attractkept him in the tree for over two hours. While there he shouted for help, and succeeded in attracting the attention of some men in the employ of Bradley, Berden & Co, who went to his relief; but when they reached the tree the bear had been gone about ten minutes. They tracked her into a thick chapparal covering about three aros, and there left her.

After dinner they mustered double-barrelled guns and tribated the heavest of fourteen that and

a thick chapparal covering about three arroe, and there left her.

After diamer they mustered double-barrelled gues and rifes to the number of fourteen rhots, and started for the chapparal. Upon reaching it, the men very imprudently scattered some venturing in to see if they could start her, while others climbed trees, to be in a place of safety; and to get a view of the ground. Among those who took a tree was a man by the neare of Chartes H. Packard, who had gone a short distance into the bush, and as he had no gur, placed himself in a sapling about six iothes through. The tree forked about six fest from the ground, and Pac and went up one of the branches, a distance of about twolve feet from the ground, and in reply to one of his companions said he considered himself safe.

At this moment he cried out, "Here's the bear within a red of me?" but hardly got the words out of his mouth, before she made towards him furiously, jumped at and caught the tree a few feet below him, and, with her tromendous weight, split it at the fork, cerrying man and tree both with her te the ground. He fell upon his back, and the bear eized him by the left side of his head and face, tore his left car completely from his had, laying hare his shull. Eac then seized him by the other side of his face, cutting a deep gashin the upper inp, and tearing the flesh from the right corner of the mouts to near the large artery in the neck, then by the first on ear the large artery in the neck, then by the first on ear the part of his head, as and ether her in the right corner of the mouts to near the large artery in the neck, then by the first on ear the part of his right hand through and through. See then left the upper part of the mouts to near the large artery in the neck, then he there arm, hying bare the tendons, breaking come of them and deep man, but were mable to reader him any neckange of the search of them. Some of the company were within twenty trops of the wounded man, but were mable to render him any neckange of the search of the hou

Shocking Accident — An Englishman named Naylor, a workman at the Humphreyeville Coppar Works while engaged in adjusting some machinery above the large water wheel of that establishment on Friday evening, both is balance and fell on the sheel by shich he was caught and carried round between it and the apron crueding his head almost to atoms, breaking his was and mutilating his body in a most shocking manner. He was of course instantly killed. The space through which his body was forced was only a few inches in wich and it may well be imagined that the enormous weight destroyed almost every indication of humanity. It was with much difficulty that the wheel could be removed and the body taken out -New Haven Courier, Dec. 28.

Pres	dent	OFFICE	te of				Commerce of the New York Uni
Counties.	Pierce.	18624 Score		Taylor 1,902	Cass. 2 206	V.B.	Statement of Property left at Albany via the Eri- plein Canala from the opening to the close of n 1182 showing the kind quantity, and everage v
le xunder	296 525	105	338	101	212	415	article :-
rown	670	712	480	876 408	306 606	505	Description. Quantity. Fur and party lbs
arroll	486 351	494	27 72	391 425	371 222	116	Shingles, M 31 636
hampsign		347	793	1,768 213	1,623	2,120	Timber cable feet
bristian	385 426	211 346	2	183	257 264	3	Wend coras 8 297 Arhes, bbis 7,049
lea	733	784	2	877	633	11 6	Total value
omberland	906	293 284		743 168 207	709 102 435	27	Pork, bbls
hawford	530 827	57t	ii	498	507 481	3	Bacon, ibs
Du Page	586 583	381 456	386	313 228	874	528 427	Cheese. do
De Witt	540 924	516 892	20	878 820	363 816	20 42	Wool Iba 4 145 970
ffir gbum	527 169	175 291		99 288	330 113	19	Hides, do
Fulton	2192	1,843	208	1 635	1,684	371	Rye, do
rayette	678 338	437 249	64	407 123	452 207	63	Corn meal, bbls
Breene	1,297	864 324	12	863 235	1,128 537	36	Outs. do
da noock	1,466	1,286	91 34	1.087	1,074	828	Pens and beans, bush
Bardin	212	244	34	408 234	291 237	66	Bried fruit, lbs
requeis	482	378	22	125 268	478 322	28	Chmanusotures topacco, ibe 0,920.100
le Daviess	. 164	661	89	1,772	1,892	134	Hemp. lbs
leffer son	. 865	398		154 290	278 605	2	Hops, the
lot neen	. 531	347		177	290 243	. 5	Total value
Kane	632	515	252	855 392	783 878	1,220	Domestic spirits. gallous
Lake	1,119	1,080	891 519	830	727 446	1,088	Leather, lbs. 1,331,790 Furniture, lbs. 246,074
Lee Balle	1,894	1,204	552	862	367 1,238	135 873	Pig fron lbs
Logan	214 489	164 568	12	465 464	130 359 532	- 3	Cartings lbs
McHenry	1,199	510 866 1,256	645	618	548 626	1.016	De. cettons, lbs
neboneugh	1,058 888 498	840	9 92	439	416	25	Total value
Mercer Marchall Marca	579	548 561	61	304	322 408	41	Sugar Ibs 2,416
Macoupin	1.411	1,397	158	1 372	1,800	139	Nails and spikes. lbs
dentgomery	655	614	ï	332 605	488 488	13	Crockery and glass ware lbs 73,636 All other merchandise, lbs 2,669,275
denitrie	486 268	355 292	7	258 248	323 191	5	Total value
doproe	1.125	294 1.548	si	255 1.820	546 1.503	162	Dive cattle, hoge and streep, lbs. 98,730
darion	449 762	268 285	28	204 227	308 639	iš	Stone, time and ciay, lbs
etnem	755 248	300	294 280	682 266	480 185	299	Moneral coal, lbs
Petria	1,762	1,566	252 84	1,609	1 161 1 637	159	Sundries, 1bs 28,599,114
Polarki	246	192	- ::	132	138	::	Total value under the divisions as speci
Perry	489 484	310 277	69	224 239	344	44	above table:-
lichland	109	174	96	583 821	481 281	96	The Forest.
tandolph	1.061 350	976	170	730	763	111	Manufactures
chuyler	580 768	844 730	16 3	214 807 798	804	84 34 15	Total
argamon	1 606	2 125	22	1,943	1,336 658	47	Statement showing the aggregate in tens
a ire	2 871	998 209		1,169	2 028	e3	divisions as above specified:— The Porest
nten	889 880	1,369	\$0	1697	598 598	96	Agriculture
Vermillion Winnebego	761 828	997	36 755	942 866	758 240	68 807	Other articles
Whiteside	1.450	1,251	151 820	391 713	235 897	279 540	Total tons
Woodford	781 635	806	163	186			Statement of property first cleared at the office at Albany, on the Eric and Champ
Washington	799	251 344	28	204	575	27	during the year 1852 showing the quantity value of each article, and also the whole amo
White	782 757	359	ï	818		13	received at that office during the same period
Total	865	469		456		-	Description. Quantity. Furs and peltry. lbs
10041	64,884	01,001	*,***	30,210	63 215	10,001	Shingles, M 81
Dem. maj	15 663 3 414				8,414		Timber cubic foot
Dem gain since							Wood cords
1848otal vote in	12549					155.497	Total value
rotal vote in	1848			••••••		126 648	Pork, bbis
Increase in f	-					29,849	Bacon, lbs
	NAVA	I Inte	2000 1200 120		1000		Cheese do
		No	RFOLK,	Va., De	0. 28, 1		Wool lbs 145 387
Arrival of the States	Schoone					United	Flenr. bbls 2.305
The schooner	Advan	ce, of	which	you m	peak is		Corn meal bbis
ort Prayainte ured by our for							Osts. 40
ng under the e	omman	d of sot	ing me	ster W	alker.		Bran and ship stuffs lbs 62.171 Pras and beans, bush 287
he most unples	asant n	ature;	we hav	e scare	ely had	a day	Potatoes, bush
luring that the							Unmanufactured tobacco, do 141,437 Hops. do
	STORY THESE		SECTION AND		20222	OR STATE	The state of the s

Ferocious Attack by a Grizzly Hear in Caisfornia.

The following exoting story is told by a correspondent of the Secramento Union, writing from Dismond Springs:—

I saw yesterday, about fifteen miles from this point, on the road from here to Carson Valley, a man who had been most herribly mutitated by a grizzly bear. On Wednesday morning last, a man hving near Sily Park Creek, on the emigrant road, while hunting, discovered a ske bear with two cubs, about the size of a common dog, coming up a ravine within gu sahot of where he was standing in come here, as far as I can learn from the knowing ones, ferriting discovered.

ted States steamer Fulton at this navy yard. She has come here, as far as I can learn from the knowing ones, to relieve the treasury of some of its surplus funds. It is the intention te put her in the dry dock, and make sundry repairs, additions, alterations and improvements, for the purpose of making her a good safe war steamer, which is utterly impossible, without costing the government more than would build a splendid vessel double her size. She does not possess accommodations for either officers or men, and if I mistake not, it was deemed nocessary to put her bow gun ashors at Peruscole to keep her from going down how foremost in the first gale of wind that the might experience. She is just what she always was, a monument to the ignorance and stupidity of old fogyism, which has governed the naval bureaus for so many years. The Fulton is well adapted for towing and would be valuable as a navy yard tug boat, and that is the duty that ought to be assigned her and no other. The United States steamer Powhatan is still here fitting out for the Japan expedition. I informed you upon her arrival in our port, of a convarsation I had with one of her officers, wherein he expressed himself well pleased with the ship, with the exception of the bulwarks, which around the bow and stern are simply a plece of canvarsal it is necessary to have the bow and stern bulwarks portable so as to be dispensed with a time of action but they ought to be so constructed that when up in their places they would be of some benefit.

The Alleghany, Mississippi and the Missouri were all fitted with portable or shifting bulwarks—they were made of wood or from as the case may be, and hung with hinges and can be removed in conse of action, or replaced, in less than half the time required to ship or unhain is fitted; and when up in their places they form a perfect burrier to the sea. But no old fegyism reigns suprome, and if the eafety of the ship depended entirely poon discarding the canvase and fitting her with wooden bulwarks, uch as those ment

India cruise.

The workmen are busily engaged in altering the Princeten's believe. She is expected to be ready about the first
of April
The U.S. sleep of war Falmouth arrived at Monterey
on the 18th ult.

The U. S. sloop of war Falmouth arrived at Monterey on the 18th uit.

IMPORTANT LAW SUIT — The case of Burden vs Eractus Corning and others, of this city, which was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States hat well is possessed of much interest to parties residing in this State. We give a statement of the face, when the Trail was introduced into use by our railread contractors, a wrought irem spike was required with a book head, to fasten the real to the road bed. All spikes used before that time, in ship building and elsewhere, had flat beads. Henry Burden made a great number of spikes, at the Troy Iron and Nail Works, in Troy. N. Y. and Couring. Homer & Co. manufactured them on the seme stream at the Albany Nail Works, in Troy. N. Y. and Couring. Homer & Co. manufactured them on the seme stream at the Albany Nail Works, and both made the hock headed spike with the hammer. About 1838, a machine was invented for making them and Surden, of the can establishment, and Window of the other applied for patente—useh claiming the invention. Burden obtained the pacent and both establishments made the spike; and between them. they have made all the book headed spikes in the United States—a great number—yielding, of course, veat profits.

Burden fled a bill in the Groult Court of the United States, for an ir junction against Coraing, Horner & Window After a long Bitigation a settlement took place between the parties, and each continued to make the book headed spike for two or three years. Then Burden filled a new hill, and claimed in injunction. Corning, Horner & Window placed that by the settlement before made, they were authorized to use the disputed was chinery for mating the hook headed spike for Iwo or three years. Then Burden filled a new bill, and claimed in injunction. Corning, Horner & Window placed that by the settlement for manual fills and claimed in injunction. German, chinery for mating the hook headed spike for Iwo or three years. Then Burden denied. A vast mass of testimony on the point was tak

in width and it may well be imagined that the enormous weight destrayed almost every indication of humanity. It was with much difficulty that the wheel could be removed and the body teken out —New Haven Courier. Bet 28.

Damage to Oswego Harbor —A correspondent at Oswego, informs us that the injury to the piers at that place by the gale of the 18th inst. was very serious upwards of two hundred feet of the middle portion of the west one being swith entirely out to so, me distance below the surface of the sater. It was constructed of wooden cribs filled with stone, and the timber were mostly return to before he was found. Being, a Roman cribs filled with stone, and the timber were mostly of Gaston according to the core means of that sh, such the remainder of the pier, with the light house on the outer end of it, is in danger. The piers consist of a stone wall built acress the broad mouth of the Oswego through. At one side of this gap stands the light house resched to the middle, for vessels to pass through. At one side of this gap stands the light house restricted one of them was taken up and committed for further trial. These are all the particulars that we have icarried on the subject.

Argus Dec 27)		ring the year i
theny via the Eric us to the close of ne uty, and sources ve	and Chess- surgestion in the of each	Description For and p-ltry
Quantity.	Value \$95 807	Percription For and p-ltry Beards and sear Shingles. M Limber, cable f Staves lbs Wood, cords
74 082 517 135 626 31 636	\$95 807 5,495 950 110,728	Arbes, pot and
291 714 107,961 289 8 297	52 : 09 507 418 41 485	Beef
7,349	218.121 \$8,517,528	Butter
LTURE. 28 226	\$457 381	Hides
3610 377 2 947 978	433.787 834.375 236.833	Wheat, bushels Rye Corn
5 181,788	225 044 569 997 1,741.307	Bariey, bushels
1.661.789	7,482 604	Peas and beans
31,959	1 525 628 25 567 1,997 898 15 277 1,912 275	Oate. Bran and ship a Peas and beans Potators. Unmanufac'd to Clover and gra- Flax seed
1,386.678 1,573,145 19,283 637	15 277 1,01 2 275 692 184	liops. Domestic spirite Oilmeal and cal Leather.
****	173 553 19.016 37,979	Leather
86.811	2 613 4.040 1,303 656 47 850 71 884	Furniture
728 467 951 126	47 850 71,884 18 394	Stone lime, and
98,368	29,510	Total value
TURES.	4543 403	The following on the Oswego and the Osleed showing the quaduring the year
1,331,790	\$543 493 14 777 213.085 34 607 3,121 67,247 10,158 15.918 49 030 26 351	
4.483 109	8,121 67,247	Lard tallow & le
290 242 16 754 188 577	10,168 15,916 49 030	Weol
5 633 449	COMPANIES OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	FIRE LEGG
ANDINE. 2.416	\$157	Demeatic spirit Leather. lbs
1,111.010 75.794 73,636	2 046 6 995	Bar and pig les
2,669,275	800,783 \$816,089	Castings and ic Domestic cotton Domestic sult
BS. 98,730	\$2 962	Sugar
1 084 298	57 308 2 169 452	Molar es Orffee Naile, spikes &l
20 968 26,599,114	3.145 531 982	Railroad iron
visions as special		All other mere Stone, lime and
	\$6,517,526 18 500.771	miperal coal
	916 785 846,089 889 015	Total tons Total value
	\$27 439,186	Shipment by for three season
gregate in tems,	504 761	Fleur, bbls Wheat, bu Corn
	401 745 17.739	Rarley
	33,093	Peas and bean:
at cleared at the	1,019,207 Gellector's	Beef Bacon. lbs
of the quantity s	nt of tolls	Butter
Quentity.	V alue	Sawed lumber, Of the articl sons, we compe
26 146 419,179	\$23,982 7,204 284	Demestic rait,
54,500 119	159 256 595	Railread iron Mineral coal Merchandise a Total tempes Oswego for thr
8	\$12,626	
LTCRE. 321	\$5,598	Cleared, tons,
53 395 4,511	623 37 361	Total
750	1,088 61,483	Property arrived.
9 719 146 387 1,349 958 2,365 18,348	187 733 10 442 18 715	Total
22,071	22.001 11 15.067	1850 1851 1852
5,066 62,171	2 2 2 9 5 8 6 9	MODILE RACE
1.121.686	4 227 123 395 31,116	three in five, at Col 8 M. Hill F C. Ewezn'
141,437	59	K. H. Long's
CTURES. 539	\$121	FRIDAY, Dec. free for all age H. L. French' F. C. Ewers' e Col. S. M. Hill
18 371 484,178	2,989 48,418 3	SECOND RACE
12,763,843	131.667 446.735 535	H. H. Oliver's L. F. Smith's
213,668	958	BATURDAY. 1
ANDISE21007.040	\$1,382.858	H. L. French's dam by Med P. Ewers' (A
9 978,884 6,617 068 7.764 438	249 497 661 706 259 394	Col. 8 M. H
7.764 438 14 616 822 5.845 259 101 418 616	891 954 867 800 2 606 336	Stockholder.
19,805,377	23,990 513 \$20,040,862	forfeit \$50; to H. H. Oliver's Stocking J. E. Smith en
RTICLES.	\$902	Mosney Des
3,370 567 57,803 593	4,879 6 641 144 509	Archy
6,013,276	120.266	H. L. French's by Medoc R. H. Long's r
ivisions as specif	led in the	About seven
	\$42 626 485 308 680 797	Captain James
	30 940 552 277,097	of the storm. as ing, when his g
er the division a	\$31,476 376 a specified	dollars for the
	1 031	The only of was drowned a
	13.855 123.407 86.185	The remains
	177 034	Taylor who die Louisville on W Hunt. She is t Jefferson count
the above table :-	red under	A general bar statute, is before

Total value.....

Total value....

Total value..... Total value under the divisions as speci above table:— The Forest.... Aggregate in tens, under the division Agriculture
Neturactures
Metchaedise
Other atticles Total tens.... | 177 034 | 177 034 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 18 Total tolls......\$317,641 [From the Oswego Times, December 24]

[From the O-wego Times, December 24.]
We present, to day, the annual statement of property
elected from and left at O-wego, by canal, for 1852. The
comparisons we have made with the business of preceding years present some interesting features. There is an
increase of about five thousand tens in the property
shipped from here shis year, over last, while there is a increase of about five thousand tens in the property shipped from here this year, over last, while there is a slight falling off in the amount of tolls collected owing mainly to the reduction of tolls modified on lumber are ten thousand dollars less this year on item ber are ten thousand dollars less this year than last. The quantity shipped by caral is near ten millions of feet in the quantity recived by lake as the figure show, which may be accounted for, perhaps, by the consumption of the domestic market, which is every year becoming larger. There is a slight failing off as compared with nat year, in the floor shipped from this point by canal yet these is more going for ward by railroad than ever nefore, and a much larger quantity has passed from fewers the floor may previous season, nowith standing the diversion made from the causis of \$80,000 barrels by the Ogdensburg railroad. The flour made at the O-waye rails is not chared from the Oswago office, and is not therefore embraced in our account of shipments. More than seven hondred thousand barrsis have been made at the O-wayer mills the present year, and about one million of barrels have passed from this city by causal, lake and railroad during the season.

The most striking feature in the up freights of the present reason, in the lailing off, as compared with lart year, of over a thourand tens, almost wholly on the single article herefore denominated eight mill merchandies which was reduced last spring to four mill as was think very wisely. It being a kind of merchandies, in the transpertation of which expedition frequently forms a controlling consideration and being mostly light freight, is influenced less by rates of toil than any other. The reduction of one had in the rate of toil on this kind of merchandies has produced most of the deficiency in the aggregate amount of toils collepted on the fitate canals this year.

As will be seen by our tables, the property passing both ways on the Oswego canal, the present season, exceeds in value twenty seven mil

ring the year 1892 showing the quantity and average	The American Expension to Central Africa
value of each article: Value of each	[From in retrie of Paris, Dec. 8.]
For and p-ltry. Iba 1.880 1 8000	One of the New York journals aumounted that the government of the United States is propering, with somewhat of mystery, an expedition destined to go
Shingles M	and explore Central afree, estuer for the purpose of seeking there, at a certain distance in the interior.
8 wood cords	a place suitable for the establishment of a colony of free blacks, or for the purpose of forming, with the
Pork	mercial connextens of which a people so enterprising
Racen. lbs. 327.028 104 82.702 Theose 41.924 21 2.515 Butter 224.070 112 38.001	as the Americans would know how to avail them-
Lard, tailow, and lard oil 1,615 119 823 180 963 Wool 89 4 8 35 18 048	fided to Commander Lanen, who has already ac-
Flour bbls 881 645 95,218 4,187 813	bea. The ship of war to Constitution, Captain
Wheat bushels 2,907 199 87 216 2,907 199 Rye 88 209 1.146 25 689 Dorm 921 307 25 707 641 914	Mayo, was to be places at the disposal of she chief of the expedition, and would disembark him on such point of the African cosest as he might judge most
Onts 101 685 1.769 36 390	One of the principal enjoys recom needed to the
Bran and ship stuffs. lbs. 30,548 389 15 274 305 483 Peas and brans, bushels. 27,441 823 17 836 Potatoes	attention of commander L nch is the search for the sources of the Niger, that great desideratum of the
Unmanufac'd tobacco.lbs. 374.98 187 23,188 Clover and grass seed 221.840 110 17,747	geographical sereice, which has already cost Eng- land enormous sums. and what is still more pro-
Flax seed	cious—the lives of so many enterprising and devoted travellers.
Domestic spirite gals 129 380 526 23.673 Oliment and cake. 1bs 11.440 064 5,720 114.440 Leather 179 285 65 18 100	we are very much deceived, or this important
Furniture	of the African continent will soon be solved, and the record half of the number and contary which is just
Domestic cottons 24.794 12 4.598 Plint, ensuel. crockery	beginning, will not end standt humanity having taken possession at least by roleum, of the entire
and glars ware	surface of the globe on watch it has been placed. With respect to that which concerns the African
To'al tons	continent, situated in some manner in the midst of the living and laminous are that sheds its rays simultaneously from Europe and America, and
The following is a statement of property left at Os rego on the Oswego Caual, or which left bet reen that place	which has remained up to the present time a stranger to all life and to all light, the mo-
and the Ochector's office, next in order on the causi; showing the quantity and average value of each article,	ment would appear to have arrived when this solitude and this isolation should coase-
Description. Quantity. Tons. Article	The Nabian Sphyuz is about to be forced to reveal her enigma to the Edupus of modern selence. It will
Lard. tailow & lard oil lbs. 52 146 26 \$6 736 Wcol 27 269 14 3 817	not be in vain that P age on the north, England on the south, America on the west, will have sent
Hides	towards the Aricau o nere their travellers, their earnest men, their artists their men of adventured
Un manufactured tebacco 9 210 5 614 Figure seed	perhaps, humanty wit there find its primitive titles,
Demestic spirits. gallons 2018 9 459	of which the most audient known traditions would only be confused and smallematic remembrances
Leather. 15s	That which is certain is that Africa has more to teach us upon the primitive history of humanity
Bar and pig lead 10: 129 50 5 906 Pig Iron	than any o her country of the globe. The Egyptians, whom we find at the source of our historic
Domestic cottons 815 545 418 163 309 Domestic sult 143 542 628 71 761 430 567	times, and whose trgestons and profoundfables have remained more advanced than we believe—in our
For-ign salt 57 419 29 229 8ugar 18.74,616 6.875 824 976 Molares 5521 147 2.762 165 694	laws, our manners and our philosophy—represented themselve only as the condern and the disciples of the Nubiscs, of the Abyssicians, and of the
Ocffee	propie of the faterior of africe; they derived their knowledge-on which we still party exist-
Iron and eteel	irom the very co intries in which their Nile hides , its source; so that, in sourching again in the nine-
First enamel, crockery, and glass ware	teenth century for the mysterions sources of the
Stone lime and elay 7 001 789 3 501 14 002 Gypeum	primitive source of our laws of our customs, of our dog was, and of our philosophies.
Sundries 5071,182 2.536 233.559	Under another point of view—the commercial one—he exploration of the interior of Africa offers
Total tons	an immense interest, and which will be more gene- rally understood than the echaological point of view,
8bigment by esnal at O wego of the following articles, for three seasons:———————————————————————————————————	by the eminently qualitation men of our epoch. Af- rice has invaluable natural wealth; she is a Califor-
Figur. bbls 804 746 888 131 881 645 Wheat, bu 1 552 2 1 676 213 2 907 199	nia placed at our gates, and that Timbactoo. Saka- ton, and Kane, might become markets for the
Rye 86 501 114 621 38 209	precious metals, and for gold in particular, equal in importance to the market of San Francisco; it
Barley 99 1:9 179 971 183 463 Ones 16 5:20 187 737 101.085 Peas and beam 23 138 67 631 27.441 Ashes, bbls 11 168 5.386 3 962	would probably only require a sintilla of that spirit of lucre, eager and so two, which has devolved as a properly to the Auglo American race.
Pork 24.174 20,040 10 040	But a few years since, in 1850, the English government organized a new expedition, the sixtleth,
Beef	perhaps, for the exploration of Africa. This expe- dition was commanded by the colobrated traveller
Butter 1 707 386 477.909 224 070	James Richardson Two German doctors, Barth and Overweg, had received a commission from the
Sawed lumber, ft 76 175 998 82 925 676 88 251 927 Of the articles soming to Oswego by c_mal for two sea-	Prussian government to jotn Richardson, for the pur-
sone, we compare the following:-	pose of making, in conjunction with him, scientific observations. The principal object of this voyage was the survey of Lake Schad. Richardson fell a
Domestic rait, tons 65 920 71.761 Railroad iron 49 491 49 603 Reineral coal 8445 9 883	of the voyage Poster Barth arrived alone en the
Merchandise at 8 miles	banks of Lake Schad, which is a real inland sea; he auccorded in launching on this lake a boat built
1850 1851 1852.	at Make, and which be had coused to be carried on the backs of camels through the desert.
Cleared, tons,832 627 Bu6 447 400 895 Laft	The traveller found this taland con sown with numberless islands, filed with hippopotami and ele-
Total	phants, and visited by hardy and fierce pirates. The Sultan of Bomon, whose estates border Lake Schad, showed himself very desirous of forming con-
Ocurego by canal in the season of 1802:-	nections with the Europeans, and Doctor durth concluded a treaty of commerce with him, in the
do. cleared 19,745 037	name of England. That which above all astonished the Sultan, was the right of the dester's European
Total	boat, and he evinced the most lively desire of having a flotilla of such vessels on his lake.
1851	Hippopotamus teeth, ivory, gold dust, dying plants, gutta percha, and vegetable fat, are, up to
Monnix Races Oct 16 -Pure \$150 mile heats, best	the present, the natural riches which Europe might draw from the still unexplored centre of Africa.
three in five, all four year clds. Col 8 M. Hill's Wede Hampton	What will it be when a thorough exploration will have discoved the still unknown wealth of this con-
Time 1:54-1:51-1:54	tinent? The part which France may and ought to take in
free for all ages	the discovery and vorking of Central Africa, is im- mense. Indeed whilst the English and the Ameri-
H. L. French's ch g Scissors 1 1 1 P. C. Ewers' ch m. by Beston 2 3 Cot. S. M. Hill's ch f by Regent 3 2	eans must send from a distance, at great expense, expeditions necessarily insufficient, and deprived of that sanction
BECOND RACE-Mile heats for two year olds. \$100 en-	with barbarous people, France, which is at home
If Charlett with \$100 added by proprietors.	on the north of the African continent, may organise at Algiers caravans, to which nothing will be want- ing—neither the knewledge of explorers, nor mate-
L. F. Smith's ch f Glen Mary. 2 2 Time. 1:58-7:57%. Baturdar. Dec 18.—Proprietor's purse, \$100, mile	be judged percentary to protect the expedition
beats catch weights. free for all ages H. L. French's ch g. Scissors, 6 y v by Gray Eagle,	It is on the soil of Africa that General Bonaparte went to seek, in some measure, the investiture of

Wcol	27 209	14	3.817
I)des	518.645	259	25 932
Wheat, bushels	2,511	75	2511
letton, lbs	114.868		10.293
Unmanufactured tobseco	9.210		614
inx reed	84		
Нера	30		3
Dementie spirita gelions	2018		459
eather. lbs	871 732	186	52.182
Turniture	328 457	164	13.133
sar and pig lead	100 120	00	5 006
Pig iron	1 126 664	568	22 533
astings and iron ware	4 847 212	2414	193 090
Domestic cottons	815 515	418	163 309
Domestie sult	143 5 2 648	71.761	430.567
Foreign salt	57 419	29	229
ugar ragu	18 744,818	6 875	824 976
Molares	6 521 147		165 894
Deffee	7,285,007	3 643	665 650
Naile. spikes &borseshoes	1 482 607	1 491	149 130
ron and steel	5 057 761	2.534	608,13)
Railroad iron	99 206 833	49,608	296,623
fint enamel, crockery,	76.500000		1111111111111111
and glass ware	1 726 816	863	120.877
All other merebandise	24 614 856	12 366	12 307,412
Stone lime and elay	7 001 989	8 601	14.002
9 peam	14 844 210	7 422	29 683
interal coal	19.705 865	9.853	53.117
undries	5 071.182	2.536	213.659
Total tons			179 415
Total value			
Shipment by canal at Cor three seasons:-			
	50	1851.	1852.
	1746	868 131	881 645
Wheat, bu 1 55		678 213	2 907 199
0		200 017	001 007

1850	1851	1852.	
ur. bbis 804 746	868 181	881 645	D
heat, bu 1 452 2	1.676 213	2 907 190	1
rn 366 467	1.102 217	921 307	P
e 86 501	114 621	38 209	i
rley 99 149	179 971	183 463	
B 166.620	197 787	101.085	0
as and b-an : 23 138	67 631	27,441	P
hes, obis 11168	5.396	3 962	
rk 24.174	20,545	10 540	_
ef 6789	9.808	1.206	8
eon. 1bs 2 468 129	4 4 36 124	327.028	3
eese 2725 820	3 22 190	41,924	d
trer 1 707 386	477.909	224 070	J
rd 8 581.610	4 802 884	1 645 119	
wed lumber, ft 70 175 998	82 925 676	88 251 927	P
Of the articles coming to Or		for two sea-	PORY
-,	1851	1852	
mestic rait, tons		71.761	Be
diread iron	49 40L	49 603	
peral coal	8 445	9.863	0
rehardise at 8 milis	18 250	12 867	b
Total tempers of property old			P

lil's ch f by Regent 3 2

Time. 1:54-1:51.

CR-Mile heats for two year olds, \$100 enorfett with \$100 added by proprietors.

s ch f Adden... 1 1

s ch f Glen Mary. 2 2

Time. 1:58-1:57½.

Dec 18.—Proprietor's purse, \$100, mile

weights. free for all ages

s'on g. Scissors, 6y o by Gray Eagle,

doc... 1

Bell's) ch, 4y, o by Boston, dam by

##Hill's ch f 4y o by Regent. dam by

\$2

Hill's ch f 4y o by Regent. dam by

\$3

Time. 1:51% -1:51% 3 3

Time. 1:51% -1:51% c entrance \$100, which proprieter aids \$100 ob f. Adieu, by Gratian out of Odd ch g. Scissors, by Gray Eagle, dam

Donnestic Miscellany, any five men were discharged from the lavy Yard last week.

see Gardner, of the sloop Frederick Brown, alk the on the 8th instant in consequence and subsequently went ashore duck thant-gus exploded killing him instantly.

at bas effered a reward of seven hundred arrest of the murderer of Mr John Brown, Pemiroke, Etis county on the 22d instant. and of Mr Joseph Nichols, of Carmoria, few days ago while skating on a pond in of Mrs. Teylor, wife of the late President ed at Baton Rouge La., were expected at Vedbesdey morning on the steamer Mary to be buried in the family burial ground in

Hust. She is to be buried in the family burial ground in Jefferson county.

A general banking law bill, copied from the New York statute, is before the Legislature of Florids.

A large number of German emigrants resched Chicago, a few ways ago in the cars. When they arrived at the Ildi ois libtel, one of the women was so completely chilled it at the died a few micutes after the came to the fire, although every effort was made to save ner.

Prof. Geo. R. Perkies, inter Principal of the State Normal School has been engaged to experiment the erection of the Dudley Observatory, in Albany.

The Sard Lake Glass Works, in Reasselser county, owned by Mesure. O. R. & S. H. Fex, were consumed by fire on the 28th inst., together with the flattening and wood drying departments of their extensive establishment. We are not advised as to the cause of the fire. The loss will exceed \$7.00 and the insurance \$4.000.

What new constitutes the States of Illinois Indiana.

The loss will exceed \$7,000 and the insurance \$4,000.

What new constitutes the States of Hilsofs Indiana and Wicconsin having tweety-three Representatives and six Senators in Congress was, not many years ago, one Congressional district; and the delegate who then represented ill this territory is yet living.

The building known as dmitt's stone block, in Lockpost, was destroyed by fite on the right of Dec. 28, together with a great portion of its contents.

The girl in pants was very properly a rested in Boston, on the 28th inset, and was placed in the lock up, on a charge of appearing in the streets in disquire, which is in violation of the laws of the commonwealth.

The restroad trains cast of Massachusetts, are very much delayed in con-requence of the great depth of show.

much delayed in con-requence of the great depth of anow.

THE MILD WEATHER AND THE FARMERS—The warm weather of this month has been of great airantage to fairners, in ekting out their scarty supply of hay. The New England Farmer says, if the weather about domining moderate until the first of January, we think there will be as much fooder on hand at that time as there was on the first of last January. The Greate Farmer of the 16th states that young cattle and sharep have not regulard any leeding and a good perion of the sustemance of other stock has been obtained from the fields to the precent time. The rame paper estimates the saving of hay in one town (Billshorough) in consequence of the mild weather, as 1 200 town. In Jeff-gron county, New York, according to the N Y Farmer, it is estimated that the saving in that county alone is one hundred tons of hay per day. Obttony.

expectitions necessarily insufficient, and deprived of that sanction of material force, so indispensable with barbarous people. France, which is at home on the north of the African continent, may organise at Algiers caravane, to which nothing will be wanting—neither the knewledge of explorers, nor material recourses, nor the multary force which might be judged necessary to protect the expedition.

It is on the soil of Africa that General Bonaparts went to seek, in some measure, the investiture of the supreme power which be was called be exercised over France—at first with the title of First Consul, afterwards with that of Emperor. This family tradition will not be abandoned; and Africa, thoroughly explored, open to European activity, sivilized as much as it may be, is one of the grandest works which the previdence of nations and the genius of the French race could offer to the genius of another Napoleon.

Napoleon.

The Japan Expedition in the Same Poing of View.

[From La Patrie of Dec 4.]

The expedition which the United States government set do on the coast of Japan, was to have sailed on the first of this month, noder the command of Commodore Perry.

Conceived at first under the modest form of a friendly mission, partly commercial and partly sitestife, the Japanese exp dition, in proposition as its preparations advanced, has taken passes more and more grand, and it has professively arrived to the propertions of a military force of the dirst order, such as the empire of Japan rever, since the first visit made to it by the Pertuguese, has seen directed to its shores.

Tairreen ships of war compose the American fleet seat upon the coast of Japan, of which the following is a table:—

[The armsment is here given]

To this number of 3,045 nen of a crew, must be added 700 marines, who, win the complement of the efficers of conveys, savans and artists attached to the expedition, under various titles, give the total figure of 4,000 men and 330 guns, mostly of the largest calibre.

The orginal racide character of this expedition in therefore, entirely efficied before the figures which we have just enumerated. It is rather a squadron which the United states send against Japan; and if no unforced calemity occurs. Japan will before one year, have struck her flag and yielded to the legitimate exigencies of Christian civil ration. Before one year, the blace of fifty thousand Christians put to death during the great persecution of the Japanese Dioclesian—the ferostous User is a may be about the caristanty and to modern civilization.

DEATH EY Hypsofinosia.—John Khanss, aged about nine year, and of fine.

to heaven; the Japanese territory will be anow accessible to Caristianity and to modern civilization.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA — John Khauss, aged about him years, sen of his Anthony Kaanes of that cover towaship Lehabe county Pa, dies from the shocking effects of hysrophoids. The creamstasces are as follows: The boy, in company with another who had his deg with him were going to cohool together; arriving before school heur, the boys got playing with the dog and little Kwanes took up one of his fore paws, when the dog is we at him and bit him in the arm and in the ear. The dry was taken from the boy, sfor which he fiel, and before he was overtaken and killed, he had hitten a hog and saveral other dogs all of which got mad. The bay was attended by medical aid, and the ordinary prescription was given; finding no particular symptoms arise the mother felt easy, thinking a cure bad been effected. About the beginning of last week, knowver, he complained of having a duthness and slight pain in his head, which gradually increased until on Friday moraing, after he got up he wast to the pump and temp very drack freedy; a short time after he felt sick at the sounch which was followed by severe vomitting. He raised to this mother that he dreaded the right of water; this, with the bawildered appearation of his eye, were the first symptoms of the dreaded the right of water; this, with the bawildered appearation of all says, were the first symptoms of the dreaded the right of water; this, with the bawildered appearation of his eye, were the first symptoms of the dreaded the right of water; this, with the bawildered appearation of his eye, were the first symptoms of the dreaded the right of water; this, with the bawildered appearation of his eye, were the first phase towards night, when he was taken with riceast phase towards night, when he was taken with riceast paractions, at first frothy at a vivide but afterwards is stenations in the await for the residence of the dreaded site with the hands remediates as if to tear it way fr

CROLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.—The cholera still lingers in New Orleans, by which a greater number of deaths coour than from any other disease. The Boarl of Health report 164 deaths in the city during the week tuding December 18, sinuteers of which were from choleras